

Knoxville Weekly Chronicle.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1870.

DEMOCRACY AND RETRENCHMENT.

The Joint Committee of Retrenchment, at Washington, having heard that just previous to resigning, Randall, Andy Johnson's Postmaster General, increased the pay of certain contractors for carrying the mails in Texas, have been examining into the matter, and find the reports correct. In one case Randall increased the pay from \$33,000 annually to \$350,000 annually, without any corresponding increase on the part of the contractors. General Creswell's attention was called to the matter, and the pay reduced to its former standard. And yet some men would have us believe that there is no financial ability or honesty outside of the Democratic party, and that its leaders are simon-pure and incapable of doing a corrupt thing.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Many of our readers well remember the dark days of 1862-3, when they, to escape conscription into an army to which they were opposed, either left their homes and went beyond the Confederate lines, or, like felons evading justice, were compelled to hide out in the hills and mountains, not daring to go to their own homes except under cover of night. Some we know of were shot, and are maimed for life, simply for the reason above stated, that is, they did not choose to fight against their own honest convictions of right. Very little was said then about proscription for opinion's sake. Certain men, who have since been very noisy on the subject of proscription, said little then. The Union men of East Tennessee, who remember all these things, will certainly be cautious about supporting for office the leaders in their oppression during the time above alluded to.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

We publish elsewhere a communication from "Republican," concerning our suggestions regarding a Convention. We said in our last issue, we sincerely hope we may not be compelled to have a Convention, for we do not think it best to give a partisan character to our judicial elections. But from the spirit manifested by the Democracy, we are satisfied nothing but a strict party struggle will satisfy them. As a protection to the party, we may therefore be compelled to nominate and elect our candidates on party issues.

Our suggestions as to the propriety or time of holding a Convention were only intended to test the views of our friends, as we said at the time. We have had verbal suggestions from many in harmony with those of "Republican," and we believe them to be the views of most of our friends, and therefore willingly adopt them.

A HAPPY FAMILY.

The *Whig* seemed highly pleased with Senator Clementson's effort of last Thursday night, and thinking only of the interests of its party, very unselfishly gave a full and flattering report of the gentleman's effort. The *Press and Herald*, however, seemed disposed to treat the meeting as an ordinary occurrence, and gave its readers a very indifferent and short synopsis of the speech. Has Mr. Clementson any aspirations for Congress, that he should be thus ignored by the representative organ of the new Democracy? or does the *Press and Herald* ignore all the efforts of the reorganized Democracy, to inspire its followers with new life and hope, simply because the *Whig* monopolizes the organization and control of the club?

This Democratic family of Knox County, by the way, is a very happy one. Our two cotemporaries, differing in their real political sentiments as wide as the poles, are each regarded by its special clique as the organ of the party. Then again the numerous candidates for Congress embarrassed our cotemporaries and greatly restricted their usefulness. Their fidelity to the interests of their respective favorites, prevent them from paying even decent respect to the popular men of their party. We were led to suppose from the proceedings of the late Constitutional Convention, as reported in our cotemporary, the *Press and Herald*, that the distinguished delegate Knox County sent to that Convention, took no part in its deliberations, as he was never alluded to in their reports but once or twice, and then in a disparaging manner. But recent developments in the management of that paper enable us to understand its policy. It was believed the delegate from Knox had some aspirations for Congress, and it was therefore determined by our cotemporary, that his part in the Convention should be blotted out and ignored. As an evidence of journalistic enterprise and independence or fidelity to party interests, we question whether it has ever been surpassed. The result is, that our cotemporary has control of the Congressional race and is master of the situation.

There is no truer saying than that "Sweet are the uses of advertisements!"

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The Democratic party has stubbornly contested every movement initiated by the Republicans for the elevation of the colored people. Beginning with the Proclamation of Emancipation issued by Mr. Lincoln, down to the final step—the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment—every concession made to the colored man has been the subject for ridicule, complaint or abuse. When the right to sit on juries and the right of suffrage was first proposed, the Democracy predicted that a war of races, the extermination of the blacks and other terrible evils would certainly follow. But no sooner was the enfranchisement an accomplished fact than this same Democracy protested that as a party it was, and always had been, friendly to the colored man, and that their interests were identical.

When the shackles were on the black man's arms he was, in the estimation of Democracy, but half human, and wholly unfit for self-protection and education. But with the ballot secured, this same despised black man suddenly became a human being, endowed with all our faculties, and a friend and fellow-citizen. These changes in the professed feelings and treatment of the Democrats are fresh in our recollections, because they have all occurred within three years.

During the campaigns preceding elections, it is not unusual to see some of the men who were loudest in their denunciations of the blacks, and wildest in their threats of extermination, on the most friendly terms with "our colored friends," caucussing, planning and scheming with them. We all know men in this city now constantly cultivating the colored voters, who three years ago were most bitterly opposed to giving them any civil rights whatever. Some of our cotemporaries of the press talk very glibly now about their friendship and sympathies for the colored people. Three years ago these same papers were outraged and humiliated at the idea of marching up to the polls with "a nigger." They labor now as earnestly to persuade the black man that the Democrats are his true friends as they did a few years ago to warn Republicans that if they attempted to humiliate and degrade the South with "nigger suffrage" they would be "hurled from power by an incensed and outraged people." In the face of legislation, and a party creed bitterly hostile to every interest of the colored race, they yet profess friendship and good intentions. But fortunately, the colored people are not easily deceived. They have not forgotten the history of the past ten years. They know full well that from principle and true convictions of duty, the Republican party, in spite of the deep prejudices and bitter opposition of the Democracy, has conferred upon them their freedom and every single civil right they now exercise.

But the opposition of the Democracy is not yet ended. That party has not only opposed the colored man heretofore, but it continues it now with evident desperation. By the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment the right of suffrage is guaranteed to every colored man of proper age in the Union. Congress, by the same amendment, is empowered to enforce that right by appropriate legislation. To refuse to recognize the validity or effect of that amendment is the sheerest folly, and proof of the bitterest hatred.

We call the attention of our colored friends to the course pursued by the Democracy of Ohio and California in the recent elections, as shown in another column. They refused to allow one hundred and fifty colored men to vote in Circleville, Ohio, and several thousand in California. Such actions only prove their deep prejudices and bitter hatred of the black man. All their professions are unfounded and insincere. They would again enslave you if they could. There are some few reasonable men in the party, who rejoice at your prosperity, and are willing to accept the situation; but, as a party, their legislation and actions prove them to be your enemies. When they profess great friendship for you on the eve of elections, remember their past record—the Democratic riots of New York and the Ku-Klux of Tennessee. When they promise you protection in the future, tell them you do not need it, for you are protected by laws they cannot repeal. When they offer you money for your votes, tell them you have gained your ballot through too much blood and suffering to use your new power against those who have given you freedom and manhood.

It is estimated that by the Fifteenth Amendment 120,000 colored men will be enfranchised in the North, and about 700,000 permanently secured in that right in the South. It is fair to presume that seven-eighths of these new votes will be cast with the Republican party. Democratic papers have from time to time urged upon this new voting element the desirableness of their dividing their vote, so that prejudices should not exist against them. If that is really their hope or desire, they have a curious way of securing it. With the past in view, it would be sheer madness for the colored man to vote with the Democracy. A Union soldier might as consistently have expected humane, christian treatment at Andersonville or Belle Isle, as a colored man should now expect friendship from the Democracy. If any doubt heretofore existed about this, the

persistent opposition in Congress and in all the State Legislatures, and now at the polls, of the Democracy to the Fifteenth Amendment must settle it.

A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS.

From every quarter we receive the most flattering assurances that our efforts to make the *CHRONICLE* a high-toned and enterprising Journal, are appreciated and endorsed. That our efforts are appreciated, we can see from the daily increase of our subscription list—which now surpasses our most sanguine expectations. We assure our friends that their efforts in our behalf are accepted in the spirit prompting them, and shall be met with a corresponding effort on our part. We do not propose to make the *CHRONICLE* the organ of a faction or clique, but of the whole Republican party; and in furtherance of such a purpose, shall aim to make it liberal and consistent. We do not think it politic to exclude any one from our party because, upon minor questions, we do not entirely agree. Our aim shall be, to consolidate and reconcile, rather than disorganize or alienate. These views we feel called upon to re-iterate, so that there may be no misunderstanding as to our position. We want to publish a paper around which the whole Union element in East Tennessee can rally; for we believe that we shall be able to satisfy our friends that in such a union is our only safety or hope.

The Democracy are fully organized and armed for work, and are determined to prosecute a bitter partisan warfare. They have two newspapers in this city, that are desperately competing with each other for the lead in party manipulations. As one of the results of this competition, they have reduced their subscription prices below even living rates. We have no desire to arrest this competition, for it will certainly end in good; and because we hope to satisfy the public that the *CHRONICLE* is well worth the difference in the price of subscription. We are now publishing fully one-third more reading matter than either of our cotemporaries, and will continue to do so, even when all the space we intend giving to our advertisers is filled. We do not believe our friends want us to fill the most of our pages with dead head advertisements, in order to give them a paper at a low subscription. We do not believe, either, that they intend that Republican families shall be supplied with violent partisan newspapers, simply because they value their columns at a lower rate than we value ours. We want the *CHRONICLE* to go to every Republican fireside in East Tennessee, and to do missionary work in every Democratic family able to endure so much good reading and sound doctrine. To this end we ask a united effort on the part of our friends to give us a circulation worthy of the good work we have undertaken; and we promise to second their efforts in every way in our power. The only way we can counteract the insidious, persistent misrepresentation and errors of Democracy, is to place within the reach of every voter a vigorous and fearless exponent of Republican principles. Shall we have the privilege of doing this good work? If some active friend in every district and county will make the effort we know what the result will be. Send to us for specimen copies and let the good work go on.

We have now perfected our arrangements for our Daily, which we will begin publishing about the 1st of May. We have made engagements for the latest news from all the principal centers of business and politics, and hope to present a paper which will command a liberal support from the business and reading men of the city and State. Our subscription books for the Daily are now open, and already contain a flattering list. We hope our friends will give us the same encouragement in this enterprise that we have already received in our first—assuring them that nothing will be lacking on our part to insure success.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

The public generally, and the interests of the Republican party in particular, demand the publication of the *CHRONICLE* in the form of a Daily. We have determined to supply this demand. A weekly newspaper in this country is to a party what the infantry and artillery are to an army. A daily performs the sharp and decisive duties expected of the cavalry. To make success certain, both are required.

About the first of May we will commence the publication of the *DAILY CHRONICLE*. What we have said in the prospectus of the weekly, we here reiterate and reaffirm. Neither expense nor labor will be spared to make it a live, progressive sheet. If our friends will sustain us, we assure them a Daily equal to any in the State.

Per week, delivered by carrier.....	\$ 20
Per month.....	75
For 3 months.....	2 00
For 6 months.....	3 00
One year.....	6 00
For six months, by mail.....	3 00
For one year.....	6 00

OUR Democratic friends seem to have trouble in securing the right kind of men to serve on their committees. We understand several of the Conservative Union men announced on the Executive Committee say they were never consulted about the use of their names and do not wish to have anything to do with the new organization.

Advertise in the *CHRONICLE*.

OUR PAPER.

The *CHRONICLE* contains a larger amount of reading matter than any paper published in Knoxville. We expect to keep it up to that point. We propose to restrict advertisements in our weekly issues to certain limits. Our intention is to make the *WEEKLY CHRONICLE* a first class family newspaper, and we do not propose that pecuniary obstacles shall prevent us from doing it.

OUR JOB OFFICE.

We have just received a Job Press, equal to anything of the kind in our city, being a Gordon Press with all the modern improvements. We are expecting material for a small Job Office, which will be equal to anything in the State. We have engaged the services of competent gentleman to run the office, and expect to be able to defy competition.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY TO TROY.

A Sensational Story Spoiled.

The *Press and Herald* of the 18th publishes a malicious lie concerning President Grant and his party, while en route to Troy to attend the funeral of General Thomas. The *Press and Herald* heads its article: "Distinguished Dead-Heads." The whole story from beginning to end is false, as the following statement from the New York Times shows:

"There is no truth whatever in the report published in some of the papers that a Hudson River Railroad conductor named Harry Stevens demanded fare of President Grant or any of his Cabinet, or any one accompanying him, and it was refused. Neither is it true that Conductor Stevens informed any one of the Presidential party, that if the fare was not paid the party would be put off the train, or the car containing them would be left behind. The party left Thirtieth street Thursday night between 11 and 12 o'clock, the train, by a special arrangement, having waited for them beyond its time for departure. All entered a sleeping coach and at once retired, leaving an aid-de-camp in charge. To this aid-de-camp Conductor Stevens applied for tickets for the party, but he had none. He so informed the conductor, and still further informed him that he supposed that an arrangement had been effected for the car and fare. Conductor Stevens knew of no such arrangement, and when the train reached Poughkeepsie, a messenger was dispatched to Superintendent Toucey for instructions, and the train proceeded, with the understanding that the instructions would intercept it at Hudson, and they did. Those instructions were in effect that the Superintendent knew of no arrangement, but to take the car through. The failure to procure the tickets was on the part of some person in the office of the Deputy Collector, New York city, to whom instructions had been sent from Washington in relation to the matter.

"Conductor Harry Stevens says that he did not state, hint, or in any way intimate to the aid-de-camp that he would cut the car off, nor did he address the aid-de-camp in a discourteous or ungentlemanly manner. He states further that his train reached Poughkeepsie on time and left in time, and that no member of the Presidential party was disturbed in any way, shape or manner, but the affair was amicably and satisfactorily arranged throughout. On the return from Gen. Thomas' funeral, as soon as the matter attracted the attention of the President, everything was ordered paid at once. None regret the false reports of the occurrence so much as Conductor Stevens."

OUR Democratic neighbors have been putting forth strenuous efforts to perfect an organization, by the appointment of Committees, &c. They have had no perfect organization here since that began in 1861. Then a most efficient Committee of Three was appointed, to whom the good people of Knox county applied for permission to pass beyond the limits of the city to their homes, and as a precedent to obtaining a pass, an iron-clad oath was administered. Some of us found that organization so powerful as to render this atmosphere unwholesome for us. The people well remember this organization, and but few of them will care to see it repeated.

SOME of our cotemporaries are in the habit of quoting with great glee from alleged Republican newspapers severe strictures upon President Grant's administration and the Republican party. Such papers as the *Cincinnati Times*, *New York Journal of Commerce* and *New York Sun* do not claim to be Republican papers. For the past two years they have, in the main, supported Republican principles because they could not endure modern Democracy, but they have never pretended to be party papers, and it is not fair so to represent them.

AN Irishman, who has long acted as agent for European manufacturers, comes to the deliberate conclusion that the difference in the price of European and American manufactured articles, is simply a question of wages, and thinks that manufacturers could produce articles as cheap in America as anywhere in the world if wages were reduced to the standard of other countries. Free trade, if adopted, would eventually accomplish this reduction in wages. What do laboring men think of this?

THE Morrissey-O'Brien-World Democracy, of New York, were ignominiously defeated in the Legislature of that State since our first issue. The Tweed Democracy have given New York city a charter and a new election law, which may eventually redeem that city from the corruption which has grown in the past few years, and with such alarming rapidity.

DEMOCRATIC MISREPRESENTATION.

The *Press and Herald*, in its eagerness to trump up charges of corruption against the Republican party, passes the bounds of decency and truth, as witness the following:

"Before the Republican party came into power, and when the Senate of the United States was composed of such spotless men as Reverdy Johnson, Daniel Webster, Thos. H. Benton, John Bell, and John J. Crittenden, Senators were above suspicion. Now, when we find in the Senate such men as Warner, Rice, Pomeroy, Brownlow, Abbott, Cameron, and Flannagan, we wonder not that corruption exists and that the Senate is so assured of the venality of some of its members, that it not only considers a resolution of inquiry, but adopts it without debate."

The editor of the *Press and Herald*, we know, never heard a whisper of suspicion breathed against Senator Warner, for no purer nor truer man ever sat in the Senate, and it is the grossest violation of every principle of decency and propriety to use his name in the connection and in the manner above referred to. None but a mean partisan sheet would indulge such malevolence.

As to Senator Brownlow, his worst enemies will not for a moment believe such charges as the *Press and Herald* makes, and he needs no defence.

ENCOURAGING.

How the Chronicle is Received.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER IN TENNESSEE.

The Republicans of East Tennessee have, since the transfer of Brownlow's *Whig* to the unconstructed rebel Democracy, been without a paper to represent them. Some recent and resolute efforts, however, have resulted in the establishment of the *KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE*, a bright, vigorous folio weekly, with a snap and vim that shows competent and sagacious men at the helm. The publishers promise a daily issue in a few weeks, and if it is up to the standard of their weekly, it will be one of the ablest and best papers in the South. The enterprise deserves the most liberal encouragement from Republicans and business men at the North.—*Wash. Cor. New York Times*.

KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE.

The above is the title of a new weekly paper recently started at Knoxville, a copy of which reached us for the first time on Wednesday evening. It is a large, eight-page paper, well and clearly printed, and its editorials show a good deal of point and vim. Radical till you can't rest, and published at \$2.00 a year; Rule & Tarwater, publishers—to both of whom we wish the largest amount of success. They propose to commence the publication of a Daily early in May.—*Athens Post, (Conservative)*.

KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE.

We are in receipt of the initial number of the *KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE*, a new weekly paper just started at Knoxville. The *CHRONICLE* is an eight-page paper, very neatly gotten up, handsomely printed and ably edited. It is Republican in politics, and published by Rule & Tarwater, Knoxville, now has two dailies and four weeklies. The publishers of the *CHRONICLE* purpose to issue a Daily, also, in a few weeks.—*East Tennessean, (Independent)*.

KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE.

We have received the first number of this Weekly paper, published by Messrs. Rule & Tarwater, Knoxville, Tennessee. The mechanical work of the paper is excellent. In politics Republican. They say:

"Believing the principles of that party best calculated to perpetuate the theory of Republican Government as set forth in our Constitution, and best calculated to promote the peace and happiness of our people, we will advocate those principles as set forth in the Chicago Platform of 1868, and will yield a cordial support to the administration of President Grant. But while advocating those principles, we will reserve the right to criticize public men and measures independently, and free from narrow partisan influences."

Such a paper has long been needed in Knoxville. By its mild and independent course it will no doubt strengthen the ranks of Republicanism in East Tennessee. Success to you, gentlemen.—*Herald and Tribune, (Republican)*.

We are in receipt of a number of the *KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE*, a Republican paper published at Knoxville, Tenn., by Messrs. Rule & Tarwater. The *CHRONICLE* is an eight page weekly, well arranged in its mechanical department, ably edited, and worthy to be the advocate of a better cause.—*Holston Journal, (Democratic)*.

There is a dawning in Tennessee. Already a strong ray of light has reached us in the shape of the *KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE*, a new paper, Republican in politics, and recognizing the National Union as above all States and sections. It is a handsome sheet, well filled with fresh and interesting reading matter.

We wish for it a grand success, and hope it is a precursor of the triumph of right and Republicanism in Tennessee.—*Republican, Charleston, S. C.*

We learn that Hon. M. L. McConnell, the talented editor of the *Maryville Soldier's Gazette*, and Representative from Blount county, is urged by his friends as a candidate for Congress from this District, on the Republican ticket.—*Press and Herald*.

We venture to say the *Press and Herald* never learned anything of the kind. Mr. McConnell is a warm friend and supporter of Mr. Maynard, and has too much sense to be flattered by such a notice from such a source. The *Press and Herald*, to save its own favorite candidate, would like to provoke opposition to Mr. Maynard in the Republican party. Try again, Ramage.

WE are reliably informed that a Republican citizen of Gibson county was murdered recently by the Ku Klux, who went to his house in the night and called him out, seized him, and forced him away from his family. His wife raised an alarm, however, and they stopped with him, and after beating him over the head with their pistols, and otherwise abusing him, left him on the ground so badly wounded that he died two or three days after from the effects of the injuries received.